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. . . The American Sunday School Union, one of the great forces which are gradually but surely working out the peace of society, is to hold its Diamond Anniversary in Philadelphia on the 24th and 25th of May.

. . . Mr. William E. Dodge, the eminent publicist of New York City, has a strong article in the *Christian Endeavor World* of April 20th, on International Courts of Arbitration.

. . . Lord Chief Justice Russell of England has been appointed a member of the Venezuela Arbitration Tribunal to succeed the late Lord Herschell.

. . . When Baron Herschell, the most conspicuous member of the Joint High Commission, died in Washington on the first of March, the Supreme Court adjourned, for the first time in its history doing this as a mark of respect for a foreign statesman and jurist.

. . . In accordance with a suggestion of the Federation of Churches and Christian Workers, special services were held in the Broadway Tabernacle, New York, on the evening of March 26th, to further the Czar's peace proposals. Addresses were made by Professor George Gunton and Dr. Charles L. Thompson.

### In Gladstone's Day

AND NOW.

BY HEZEKIAH BUTTERWORTH.

He saw the growing wrong, and spoke:  
 "The Afghan wills our arms to stay,  
 And he is right; I take my stand;  
 His waving spears ye may not charge!"  
 Then free again the Oxus flowed,  
 And open gleamed the mountain road.  
 For great to be was more than large  
 In Gladstone's day!

He saw the settled wrong, and spoke:  
 "The Transvaal wills our arms to stay,  
 And we were wrong; I take my stand;  
 Her reeds of air ye shall not charge!  
 Vee Boer, shall England justice lack?  
 I your republic give you back!"  
 For great to be was more than large  
 In Gladstone's day!

The Afghan's heart so England won,  
 The Hinterland to her gave way,  
 And rose and set the unsullied sun  
 On Afghan peak and Afric marge!  
 Old England's flag was glory then  
 When right was might, and men were men,  
 And great to be was more than large  
 In Gladstone's day

False is the war no poet sings,  
 And false the pride that will not lower  
 The flag to Justice—ours or king's—  
 To rise in glory evermore.  
 For to retreat for right is worth  
 All alien victories of the earth,  
 And great to be is more than large  
 To-day!

— *Springfield Republican*.

Boston, April 4, 1899.

### The Peace Crusade in Boston.

#### ORGANIZED LABOR'S CONTRIBUTION TO INTERNATIONAL PEACE.

ADDRESS OF MR. SAMUEL GOMPERS.

At the second of the peace meetings in Boston, held in Tremont Temple March 20th, Mr. Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, spoke in substance as follows:

Peace is usually disturbed by those having a sordid purpose. It is always the interest of the masses of the people to be at peace. Progress is usually interrupted when peace is interrupted. It has too often been true that wars are brought on by those who have power in governmental affairs, who have abused that power by unjustly treating the people over whom they ruled, and who sought then to divert attention from domestic injustice by foreign contests and conquests.

Mr. Gompers spoke at some length of the present war in the Philippines and of the question of "expansion", so called. He regarded the movement for expansion as really a movement actuated by desire for wider trade; and he deprecated a war upon the only people of Asia who had ever attempted to establish a republican form of government. The United States of America, he said, should not only be a powerful nation, a nation of might; but the republic of Washington and Jefferson and Lincoln and Wendell Phillips and Garrison and Sumner should always be in the right. When we depart from the right we lose that influence which we as a nation have exerted upon the progress of other nations. Returning then to the special subject of the address, he said:

The organizations of labor believe that a large standing army is always essential to maintain a policy of imperialism. We realize, too, that a large standing army is a menace to the liberties of the people and is always one of the causes contributing toward the rupture of peaceful relations among men. The army and the men who command it are desirous of exercising their profession, the butchery of man.

Our organizations aim always to lead the man, by association with his fellows, to realize that he does not live for himself alone and to feel that it is his duty to extend a fraternal hand to his brother-worker; thus he becomes broader and more intelligent. Organized labor recognizes that peace is necessary to successful industry and progress as air is to our lungs,—not only peace national but international. Peace, national or international is one of the underlying principles of the labor movement. And as we send our organizers from country to country, and organize not only the skilled workers but the unskilled as well, I look forward to a time when we shall not only inculcate peace among all classes in society, but when, if we cannot secure peace by intelligent action on the part of the powers that be, then the working people of all countries, united and federated, will refuse to make those articles and munitions of war that deal the death-blow to brother-men. I look to the dock-laborers to refuse to handle machines to destroy man; and I look to the seamen of the world to organize in a federation which shall extend the hand of fraternity and help to industry and commerce, but never to strike down a fellow-man.

It is one thing to declare for a principle and it is